

Gather 'Round the Camp-Fire with Windy Bill

and hear his tale of Texas Pete and the two-bit waterhole as retold in the secorld installment of "Arizona Nights" by

Stewart Edward White

An incident of the early emigrant days, tingling with excitement; humorous and pathetic by turns. In McClure's Magazine for February-now selling. All news stands, 10 cents, \$1.00 a year

McClure's Magazine

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on the sick! A counterfeit of Haarlem Oil put up to closely resemble the genuine, i being offered at 10c, on the pretense that i

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Sole importers of Genuine Haarlem oil. 翌 Sole Importers of Genuine Haarlem Oil. 智 新星新星新星新星新星新星新星新星新星新星新星新

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY

WESTERN ARTISTS' SHOW

CERAMIC WORK

Of the Burslem Art School NATURE'S AID TO DESIGN

BLACK AND WHITE ILLUSTRATIONS



February Issue Sold Everywhere

British Columbia Hints at Severance

of Union.

A dispatch says that the spasmodic movements that have been going on in British Columbia for the last few years toward secession from the Canadian federation are becoming more serious. At the opening of the provincial legislature, the dispatch says, Mr. McGowan, member for Vancouver, made a speech, in which he called upon the government to ask better financial terms from the dominion, not as a favor, but as a right, and to prepare, in case of refusal, a monster petition to King Edward requesting the severance of the tie between British Columbia and Canadian ccnfederation. The speech was greeted with much applause.

Gross Value of Irving Estate. pecial Cablegram to The Star.

LONDON, January 27.-The gross value of the estate of the late Sir Henry Irving is \$102,640, which is divided between the two sons and Mrs. Elyea Arla, who was for many years an intimate friend of Sir Henry's. In the event of her death her share is to go to her daughter, Mita Arla, who is perhaps best known as a writer

Governor Carter is seriously ill at Hono-lulu from a high fever, with some indica-tions of typhoid.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY J. C. CONLIFF, Manager.

If ake LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets, preferred to mittees in the control of the cont

James Manes, Bank of Liver- Work in Maryland and West Virginia. pool Swindler, Arrested.

FUGITIVE FOR FOUR YEARS SECOND

The Lure of the Great White Henry G. Davis Praises the Associa-

COAXED HIM INTO THE NET

Robbery One of the Most Ingenious and Conscienceless Ever

Carried Out.

terday afternoon at Broadway and 42d street, New York, almost on the very spot where he began his gambling career many

By coming back to the tendeerloin Manes had done exactly what the Scotland Yard men and Pinkertons felt sure ho would do. When the sleuths found their quarry's cleverness and vigilance more than matched their own, they decided to wait with that patience which has made Scotland Yard a

Manes, the man under arrest asserted that he is entirely ignorant of any plot by which the Bank of Liveerpool was rob-bed, and had no part in the affair. After being taken to headquarters and exam-ined, Manes was locked up. He will have a hearing today, and probably will be held to await word from the English authori-ties, who have been apprised by cable of

While admitting his name to be James

The New York police claim there is no question as to the identity of Manes, who is now fifty-five years old and walks as though he were a victim of locomotor ataxia. His condition, the police declare, aided the men in identifying him.

A Startling Theft.

The Bank of Liverpool theft was one of the most startling in the history of Europe, and ranked as a world-wide sensation. It was operated in 1901 by a band of American conspirators, and the entire scheme turned upon the weakness of a bank clerk, who, while drawing a salary of \$750 a year, became a victim of the bet-ting craze and played the races. His accomplices were sporting men, several book-makers and a prize fighter. Not only did the bank clerk play into their hands through his losses at the race tracks, but he was deprived of the occasional big winnings he made through the crookedness of his crooked friends. Thomas P. Goudie was the bank clerk in creating and his was the bank clerk in question, and his ac-complices were Dick" Burge, an English pugilist; F. T. Kelly, a man named Stiles Laurie Marks and James Manes, all bookmakers. Goudie confessed the plot and pleaded guilty to charges of forgery, fraud, conspiracy and false pretenses. "Dick" Burge and the bookmakers, Kelly and Stiles, were arrested, but Marks and Manes

Burge was given ten years. Kelly and Stiles, by pleading guilty to conspiracy to defraud, escaped with sentences of two years each. Marks is believed to have lish channel steamer.

Manes Alone Escaped.

Manes alone escaped. Scotland Yard vied with the Pinkertons in the hunt for him. Powerful forces sought to throw the sleuths off the scent with stories of suicide, but the man-hunters refused to believe and the search went on. The great cities of England, France, Ger-The local constabulary and police were warned to be on the alert for the man, But he always escaped. Detectives and Scot-land Yard men paid stealthy visits to the haunts of the gambling and sporting frateralways just gone.

Yesterday Detectives Kain and Collins of the headquarters staff were walking up Broadway. They had learned that Manes had come back to New York, and were on the lookout for him.

Nearing 42d street and Broadway they

saw a familiar figure. Five years and a world-wide chase had not made very much difference in Manes' face and features, Kain and Collins walked up to him, and before he realized it they each had him by an arm. They told him he was under arrest.

Manes never flinched. He neither admitted nor denied anything. He walked quietly along with his captors to headquarters where he was searched. The police found enough in his pockets to convince them they had the right man. Men who knew him be-fore he went abroad also identified him. But not even then did Manes lose his nerve.

Nothing to Be Said. "You gentlemen are doing this," he said quietly when the detectives questioned him.

You could not possibly expect me to assist you. You say you have me, and there is nothing further to be said." He was marched to a cell and locked up

and the Liverpool authorities notified by cable that the long hunt was at an end. An answer is expected asking that he be held until the proper papers for taking him back to Liverpool are made out. Goudle, once he had begun to lose money at the race track, became easy prey in the hands of the gamblers with whom he had carried on his transactions. He always used the name of one of the bank's heaviest de-

positors, but this name never came out.

During the trial of Goudle a clerk em ployed by the bookmaker Marks told the jury a story to show how easily the accused man was swindled. One day he had wa-gered heavily on a race, intrusting his commission to Marks. The horse won and Goudle was entitled to \$125,000 on the deal. That night the bookmaker sent a telegram to Goudie saying he had been ill and was not in business at the race track that day.

ARMY AND NAVY UNION.

Application for Restraining Order Taken Under Advisement.

The proceedings instituted by the Army and Navy Union of the United States of America against the Regular Army and Navy Union of the United States of America, Johan Hansen and the Washington Loan and Trust Company, the object being to have the defendants restrained from disposing of certain properties and moneys, has been taken under advisement by Justice Anderson in Equity Court No. 1. It is claimed by the complainant that Hansen seeks to surrender to the Regular Army and Navy Union the sum of \$1,200, represented as the property of the rival organiza

The bill of complaint sets forth that the money belonged to the Gen. William F. Barry Garrison of the Army and Navy Union and that when that garrison withirew from its parent organization last fall and was mustered into the Regular Army and Navy Union the charter, seal, records and moneys of the garrison were not turned over to the complainant, as required, it is claimed, by the constitution of that body. The money in question, the bill continues, is in the custody of the Washington Loan and Trust Company. Attorneys Andrew A. Lipscomb and Lemuel Fugitt represent the complainant and Attorneys James L. Pugh, John B. Larner and Wolf & Rosenburg appear for the defendant organization.

Decline to Take Initiative.

Although having no objection to changng the name of 4% street, the Commissioners today informed the South Washington Citizens' Association that they do not wish to take the initiative in presenting the bill to Congress. If the property owners along 4½ street desire the change and the bill is referred to the Commissioners by the committee in Congress a favorable report will be reader.

ANNUAL BANQUET

tion Methods.

Committee From the Baltimore Organization Inspect Local Buildings

and Congratulate the Officers.

GIVES YOUNG MAN A CHANCE

in this city was greatly extended yesterday by reason of the visit of a delegation from the Central Y. M. C. A. in Baltimore and by a dinner for the interstate committee for Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia and the District of Columbia in the assembly room of the new building yesterday evening. The function was attended by representatives of each of the various sections of the interstate territory. The dinner in the evening was followed by speeches by Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, Judge G. W. Atkinson, Commissioner H. B. F. Macfarland, Francis A. White, president of the Baltimore Y. M. C. A .; J. Harry Tyler of Baltimore, and George W. Tibbitts, interstate Y. M. C.

A. secretary. The delegation from the Baltimore Y. M. C. A. arrived in this city shortly after 4 o'clock, and proceeded at once to the new building. There they were met by a committee from the board of directors of the local association, who acted as escort for them. From the ventilating plant in the basement, through the six floors to the roof garden, the Baltimore committee visited every nook and corner of the structure. There were many expressions of surprise and pleasure, and at the close of the trip the Baltimoreans almost overwhelmed the local men with compliments. John B. Sleman, jr., led the sight-seeing party on their

"We are delighted with the building. It is a most admirable structure," said Gen-eral Secretary Morriss of Baltimore, speaking for his delegates. talked of in Baltimore to build a \$500,000 building, and we will undoubtedly introduce many of the features of this building, adapting them to our own local con-

The Baltimore committee, which included many members of the board of trustees and the committee of management, was made up of Francis A. White, president; Joshua Levering, president of the Mary-land association; W. H. Morriss, general secretary; Charles J. Taylor, J. Harry Ty-ler, E. H. Perkins, D. C. Ammidon, Charles W. Dorsey, A. R. Cathcart, William A. Matthai, James W. Denny, L. T. Appold. George W. Corner, J. W. Strobel, John Brown, Luther Martin, W. D. Platt and

Interstate Dinner.

At 6 o'clock the second annual interstate dinner was held in the banquet room. In the absence of A. M. Lothrop, interstate chairman, Joshua Levering of Baltimore, vice chairman of the committee, presided. speech-making with a word of congratu-

congratulate friends" he said. "We are going back to Baltimore with a greater determination to meet the needs of the young men in Baltimore. With the greater facilities ome the greater responsibilities and greater opportunities to unite the young men in Christian union." He paid a high compliment to the interstate secretary, Mr. George Tibbitts, giving him much credit for the great progress which is being made in West Virginia, Maryland and the District. He also read a letter from R. C. Morse, international secretary, expressing his regrets at being unable to attend the

banquet Commissioner Macfarland extended the welcome to the guests to the new building and invited them to come often and stay long, particularly "those from our suburb-

an town. Baltimore."
"When the Chinese commission was be ing entertained here today," he said, "one of the secretaries told of what he had seen in the Y. M. C. A. in Shanghai, where our foreign secretary is located, of the building and its equipment. That made me realize better than ever before, I think, how the chains of influence go out to the outermost committee is doing is of great importance Virginia or in Baltimore may be the means stand forth to the everlasting glory of God.'

Address of Mr. Davis. Mr. Henry G. Davis, who was next in

troduced, said: "We have turned aside tonight from our several callings and vocations to meet here ipon a common ground, in a common interest-the universal brotherhood of man. No cause can long survive that is not founded upon truth, honor and uprightness. These virtues were in the hearts and minds of that little group which met in London comparatively a few years ago, and started a movement destined to have a force and effect they little comprehended at the time. Its seed was soon carried to other coun tries, among the earliest being the United States, and here it has grown and flourish-ed until it has become one of the great institutions of the country, and probably the foremost of all its agencies for doing

The world in the last century has made more progress in material affairs than in all ages preceding. The arts and sciences, in their discoveries and applications, have added much to the welfare and comfort of mankind. But in this they have not elimi-nated or lessened to any great degree the faults of civilization. Fortunately, among the instrumentalities for good which have arisen is the Young Men's Christian Asso-ciation, which is doing such wonderful work in improving the moral and spiritual con-dition of the times. The churches have their path of duty plainly marked for them, and are vying with each other in eager desire to bring men to a better understanding of Christian thought and principles. The Young Men's Christian Association is The Young Men's Christian Association is putting these thoughts and principles into the practical workings of everyday life, and has no competitor in its unique position in the social fabric. It has the field to itself. It is undenominational, and in gathering men into its fold helps to sustain the congregations from which its members come.

Opportunity for Young Men. "Men, especially young men, will find companionship; it may be for good or it may be for evil, as the circumstances direct but in any event it will have much to do with the formation of character. These splendid association buildings, which are to

be found in all our large cities, and which are rapidly multiplying in the smaller ones. offer to the young man who has been employed by day in the workshop or counting room rare oportunities, which would otherwise be denied him, for intellectual, otherwise be defined laim, for intellectual, moral and social improvement. He is encouraged to make the best use of his time and talents, and by education and loftler ambitions become a better citizen and thus elp the state and nation.
"It is in recent times only that these edu-

"It is in recent times only that these edu-cational and social facilities have been placed at the disposal of all. Formerly only the young men of sufficient leisure and means were able to have the advantages which are now within the reach of the working young men of today. The college-bred man must look to his opportunities and make the most of them, as the way is now open as never before to the boy who must work out his own future without in-fluence or family prestige.

must work out his own future without influence or family prestige.

"The young man who starts life with plenty of means at his disposal is not always the fortunate one. The pitfalls before him are numerous. He win do well if he avoid them. He has many temptations which are not presented to the young man who must make his own way from the beginning.

Another Great Batch of Bargains Added to the Long List of Specials at

The coming week will cap the climax in this great sale. The bargain list has been added to and added to until you never saw such a tremendous lot of surprising values in all your life before. Business will fairly hum at this immense establishment all next week, and if you are wise you will be early, so as to choose from the biggest assortment.

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\$36.00 Brass Beds cut to \$24.00
\$40.00 Brass Beds cut to\$32.75
\$45.00 Brass Beds cut to \$34.00
\$55.00 Brass Beds cut to \$44.00
\$16.00 White Enameled Beds cut to \$11.50
\$15.00 Art Enameled Beds cut to \$10.50
\$12.00 Art Enameled Beds cut to \$8.00
\$26.00 Art Enameled Beds cut to \$19.00
\$9.00 Oak Chiffoniers cut to \$6.50
\$14.00 Oak Chiffoniers cut to \$11.00
\$16.00 Oak Chiffoniers cut to \$12.75
\$22.00 Oak Chiffoniers cut to \$16.50
\$26.00 Oak Chiffoniers cut to \$19.00
\$22.00 Oak Princess Dressers cut to \$17.00
\$23.00 Mahogany Princess Dressers cut to \$17.50 \$20.00 Mahogany Princess Dressers cut to \$15.50
\$20.00 Mahogany Princess Dressers cut to \$15.50
\$25.00 Mahogany Dressers cut to \$18.50
\$22.00 Mahogany Dressers cut to \$15.00 \$14.00 Oak Dressers cut to \$10.00
\$14.00 Oak Dressers cut to\$10.00
\$23.00 Oak Dressers cut to \$16.50
\$30.00 Oak Buffets cut to \$24.50
\$40,00 Oak Buffets cut to \$31.50
\$23.00 Oak Sideboards cut to \$16.75
\$33.00 Oak Sideboards cut to \$24.00
\$35.00 Oak Sideboards cut to\$24.00
\$40.00 Oak Sideboards cut to \$28.00
\$58.00 Oak Sideboards cut to \$43.50 \$17.00 Oak China Closets cut to \$13.50
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\$22.00 Oak Combination Cases cut to \$16.50
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\$24.00 Oak Combination Cases cut to \$18.00
\$30.00 Oak Combination Cases cut to \$21.50
\$1.75 Axminster Carpet cut to \$1.10
\$1.65 Axminster Carpet cut to \$1.07
\$1.95 Axminster Carpet cut to \$1.05
\$1.85 Axminster Carpet cut to \$1.12
\$1.75 Axminster Carpet cut to\$1.15
\$1.75 Wilton Velvet Carpet cut to \$0.97
\$4.00 Bagdad Couch Covers, fringed all
. round, cut to \$1.98
\$2.00 Oriental Couch Covers cut to \$0.98
\$4.00 Rope Portieres cut to \$2.15
\$10.00 Tapestry Portieres cut to \$6.25
\$7.00 Tapestry Portieres cut to \$4.15
\$3.00 Scotch Lace Curtains cut to \$1.69
\$4.00 Nottingham Curtains cut to \$2.27
\$6.00 Irish Point Curtains cut to \$4.15
\$2.50 Weathered-oak Rockers cut to \$1.29
\$3.25 Golden Oak Rockers cut to \$2.45
\$6.00 Golden Oak Rockers cut to \$4.00
\$6.50 Mahogany Rockers cut to \$4.50
\$10.00 Mahogany Rockers cut to \$6.75
\$4.00 Box-seat Dining Chairs cut to \$2.85
\$4.25 Box-seat Dining Chairs cut to \$3.15
\$2.50 Wood-seat Dining Chairs cut to \$1.75
\$28.00 Oak Bookcases cut to \$21.00
\$33.00 Oak Bookcases cut to \$24.00
\$38.00 Oak Bookcases cut to \$28.00
\$45.00 Parlor Suites cut to \$37.50
\$90.00 Parlor Suites cut to \$62.50
\$110.00 Parlor Suites cut to \$77.50
\$65.00 Parlor Suites cut to\$45.00
\$50.00 Parlor Suites cut to\$36.50
\$30.00 Parlor Suites cut to \$22.50
\$18.00 Parlor Chairs cut to \$12.50
\$7.00 Parlor Chairs cut to \$5.50
\$24.00 Parlor Divans cut to \$19.50
\$4.50 Smyrna Rugs cut to \$2.90
\$5.00 Smyrna Rugs cut to \$3.19
\$12.00 Tapestry Rugs cut to \$7.50
\$18.60 Tapestry Rugs cut to
\$27.50 Velvet Rugs cut to \$18.90
\$35.00 Axminster Rugs cut to \$22.90

Lansburgh Furniture Inter-Ocean Building, 512 9th St.

pass the man who was considered the more fortunate of the two."

Work in West Virginia.

Judge G. W. Atkinson was the next young man worth saving?" He showed that the churches and the Young Men's Christian Association were doing this work. Later in his speech he turned to the progress of the work in West Virginia.

"If we had four or five more like Sena-tor Davis we would raise a properly equipped building in every town of 3,000 population in the state," he declared. As a result of the active work of Interstate Secretary Tibbitts, he said, many new buildings will be erected. At Wheeling a \$200,000 building will be erected. At Parkers. burg a \$3,000 building has been built and nearly all paid for. At Charleston, Sena-tor Davis bought the finest lot in the city, opposite the state capitol, and gave it to the Y. M. C. A., and a \$75,000 building will be erected on it. Fairmont will have \$75,000 building; Grafton has given \$35,000 for a building; Mrs. Elkins is building a magnificent new structure at Elkins for the

Y. M. C. A., and in other places the work is

progressing.
President Francis A. White of the Baltithe first association work was done, and since that time some work has been done in almost every town of importance in the state. There have been two or three associations in Frederick, two or three in Hagerstown, two in Annapolis, one in Cum-berland and nine or ten different associa-tion buildings in Baltimore. The work in the state has a future, said Mr. White, and progressive, active, organized work was be done soon. In practically all of the places mentioned new buildings are wanted and special efforts are about to be made to raise the necessary funds. In Baltimore he said, he believed that the city would accept the responsibility for caring for the needs of the young men, and that the project of the new building will be pushed to

completion. "What hath God wrought," said J. Harry Tyler, the next speaker, in speaking of the new Washington building. He compli-mented the local men on their building, but promised that Baltimore would go them one better, because they were later. Inspired by the endeavor, success, intellect and skill which was shown in erecting this new building, he said, the Baltimore delegation will return to the Monumental city determined to make the same success there. To close the meeting Interstate Secre tary Tibbits gave an illustrated lecture on the work in the territory, showing pictures both of the interior and exterior of many of the new buildings.

RECEPTION AT EPWORTH.

Welcome Extended to New Members at Public Function.

The assembly room of Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church South, on Capitol Hill, Rev. D. L. Blakemore, pastor, was the scene of a large gathering last night, the occasion being a reception tendered by the Epworth League to the seventy members who have joined the church during the past ten months. On entering the room the guests were me

by a reception committee composed of the following members of the league: Misses Alice Binger, Annie Waesche, Eva Walker, and Messrs. W. F. Hummer, Sellman S. Gaither and L. Pierce Boteler. The exercises commenced with a prayer by Mr. E. F. Brown, president of the Epworth League Union of Washington city and vicinity, and during the evening the following program was rendered: Piano duet, Misses Battle; selo, Miss Bernice Comer; recitation, "Diffi-cult Love Making," Miss Virgie Raymond cuit Love Making, Miss Virgie Haymond; mandolin solo, Miss Moore; plano solo, Miss May; instrumental trio, Miss Potter, Mr. Rives and Mr. Louis Potter; solo, Miss Bethune; recitation, Miss Edna Ellis; plano solo, Miss Battle; selection, Capitol Hill Boys' Orchestra, Prof. Samuel Pole, leader; viano solo, Mr. Louis Potter solo, Mr. Louis Potter.

The affair was under the direction of a committee composed of Miss Annie Forrester, the third vice president of the league, together with Mrs. J. D. Prosser, Mrs. Frank W. Tucker, Miss Rebecca Wheat, Miss Julia Potter and Mr. J. J. concluded the program by extending a hearty welcome to the guests and others present, after which refreshments were served. The decorations of the room were very pretty.

Gustavus A. Rose, second vice president of the Colordal Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, was found dead in bed at his home in Laporte, Ind., yesterday. Death was due to heart disease. Mr. Rose was

COMPOSITORS IN G. P. O. MEET-

The force in the composing divisions of the government printing office is particularly busy, the extra work required by Congress and the rush in some of the departments having necessitated overtime upon the part of the employes. It is expected that on his return the public printer will find some way to avoid the necessity for employes working more than eight hours. Those conversant with the operations of the plant say that while the regular night forces produce more work by reason of there being nothing to distract their attention, day workers required to put in ten and twelve hours daily soon become "fagged out," lessening the regular day product and running the difference in the cost of the night work up to 50 or 60 per cent. The recent executive order providing for the appointment of an advisory committee more association spoke of the work in all each of the departments to pass on and Maryland. About thirty years ago, he said, control the editing of copy is said to be a step in the direction of centralization of

ernment printing office has long contended for. Much benefit will accrue to the office and to the departments, it is said, by the appointment of these editorial staffs, and not only will the work and responsibility of preparing copy be lessened at the print-ing office, but the elimination of unnecessary reprints and duplications will be facill It is believed that unformity of style among the departments will follow, if not the formation of a distinct bureau to have charge of all public printing. Different Rules of Capitalization.

One feature of the public printing objectionable to technicalists has been the observance of different rules of capitalization and puctuation in some of the annual reports of the departments. The reareports of some of the chiefs of divisions and bureaus have been first published separately, the author or editor having a "style" peculiarly his own, the plates being finally embodied in the report of the secretary of the department. The resulting incongruity has largely been responsible for criticisms of the technical abilities of the employes of Uncle Sam's big publishing

One alleged expert, according to a printing office story, was given a proofsheet to re-vise after it had passed through the regu-lar departmental reader's hands, and he refused to go over it until a corrected copy was supplied, saying: "I don't know how these marks will look until I see them

printed!"
During the past few years there is understood to have been a disposition on the part of most of the departments and Conpart of most of the departments and Congress to break away from the o'd style uniform bindings of government publications. The plain sheepskin binding, so common a few years ago, has disappeared or the monotony of its coloring broken by the introduction of colored backings and other tricks of the binders' art. Cloth and cantagories bindings are much in resembled. vas bindings are much in vogue, both by reason of durability and cheapness. One of the oldest unofficial attaches of the big printery is Mr. A. S. Trundle, who for twelve years has served milk at lunch time to the workers. Mr. Trundle has a record of not having missed a day in twelve years, with the exception of a few weeks, when disabled by three broken ribs, and at an-other time when quarantined by reason of

Deaf Mutes as Printers.

The list of employes of the government printing office include nine deaf mutes, so printing office include nine deaf mutes, so called, for the government institute at Kendall Green has enabled some of them to speak with fair distinctness. The list includes Messrs. H. S. Edington of Arkansas, Ferd. H. Harrison of Indiana, H. Reed of Wisconsin, B. Champlain of Michigan, C. R. Shelton of Tennessee, A. D. Hodges of Texas, J. O. Amoss and J. E. Ellegood of Maryland and Guy. Allon of Pennsylvania. Maryland and Guy Allen of Pennsylvania.

These men are said to be particularly expert in their respective trades and require but little instruction.

One of the advantages of machine com-

position at the government printing office is said to be the avoidance of a shortage of "sorts." The second volume of the Blue Book is being printed on the Lanstons in the fifth division.

Brief Mention. Requisitions for general supplies from the

different branches of the office now pass through the hands of the chief clerk before being delivered by the storekeeper. This relieves the foreman of printing of much routine detail, besides placing the vertica-tion in the hands of the head of the pur-A covering over one of the North Capitol

*** removed, adding greatly to the general ap-pearance of the building. This entrance has not been used since the occupation of the A glee club of printing office emplo-under the leadership of Ben. A. Lineb

took part in a recent musicale at the Tacoma Park Presbyterian Church. William F. Talbott, a member of Columbia Typographical Union and a Spanish war veteran, has made application for admission, to the Union Printers' Home,

Foreman W. A. Miller of the blank bindery has returned from a short vacation spent at Chicago and vicinity. The work of the blank bindery is being turned out in canvas covers to a large extent, the de-partments finding it cheap, and the wearresisting qualities being above that of the customary leather binding.

Mr. W. J. Simmons, superintendent of the paper warehouse, has been seriously ill with an attack of rheumatism, but is re-

ported to be slowly recovering. Mr. Sim-mons has been employed at the office for a ong time, and has held his present position for several years. The following compositors have been de-tailed in the day and night proof rooms, the public printer saying in the notification that

they were promoted on their efficiency rec-ord: J. L. Clendenin, Vincent F. Howard, Raiph M. Hugdal, H. W. Kitzmiller, James U. McCormick, J. W. Childress, R. E. King, S. W. Langford, W. A. Peffer, C. C. Scher-zer and Voler V. Viles.

DISTRICT INVENTORS FIRST.

Had Largest Proportional Issue of Patents Last Year.

The annual report of the commissioner of patents has been transmitted to Congress. The most interesting portion of the report is that which shows that the District of Columbia holds first position in the number of patents issued in proportion to the population. To District residents 232 patents were issued during the year ending December 31, 1905. This is one to every 1,201 inhabitants. Alaska takes the other extreme, with one patent issued to every 63,441 inhabitants.

The receipts in cash and certificates during the last calendar year were \$1,806,758.14; expenditures, \$1,479,633.22; surplus, \$327,-124.92. The balance on hand in the treasury to the credit of the office January 1, 1906, was \$6,190.991.68.

During the year there were 54,034 appli-cations for patents, 781 applications for de-signs and 156 applications for reissue of patents. The number of patents issued, in-cluding designs was 30,270. Patents re-issued numbered 129. There were 4,490 trade marks registered, 830 labels registered and 359 prints registered. The patents that expired during the year numbered 19,585. Commissioner Allen also calls attention to the need of more employes that the constantly increasing work of the division may be properly taken care of. Better office facilities also are requested. The re-port comments upon the decrease in fees charged, for registering trade marks, from \$25 to \$10. In referring to the trade marks

the report says:
"In 1905 16,224 applications were received. for trade-mark patterns, while in the preceding year only 2,524 were filed. This is six-and-a-half times the number of the preceding year, and the large amount of new business has made it necessary to increase the force of the trade-mark divis-ion. It has laid heavy burdens upon the examining division, from which this force was drawn, as well as upon the clerical force, for the additional clerical work.

"To this should be added the increase in patents of 2,866. The great increase in these two branches has overtaxed the pres-ent office force, which is not able to be prompt under the existing condition. I consider it a matter of absolute necessity for the satisfactory transaction of the work of this office that an increase of force, both examiners and clerks, be provided by gress, and estimates for increases been submitted for this reason."



Merchants' Transfer & Storage Co.,